

THE

DECEMBER, 1949

Carolina Farmer



A CHRISTMAS EXPERIENCE



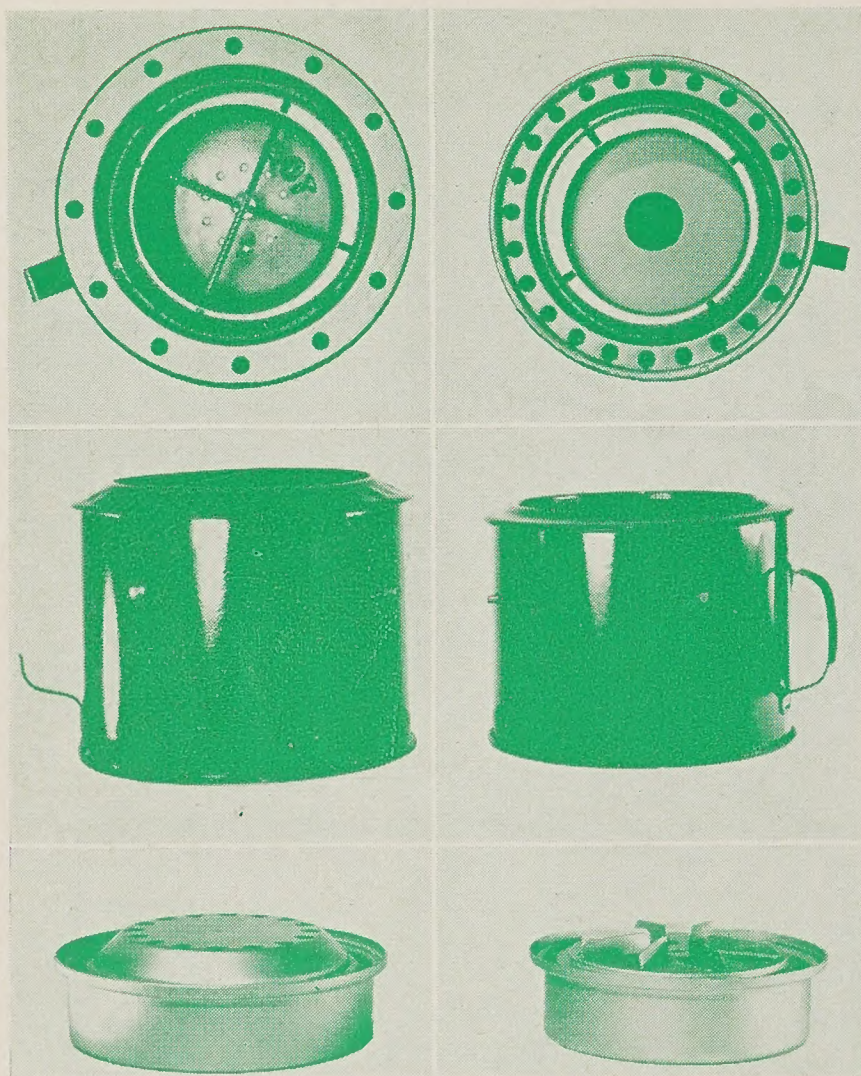
KEEP CHRISTMAS MERRY

SAFETY—JOB TRAINING PROGRAM PAYS OFF



OFFICIAL **REA** MAGAZINE

FLORENCE-MAYO'S Big, Flare-Resistant Florence burners are **More Efficient, Larger, better designed and built ESPECIALLY for Tobacco Curing!**



SEE the difference
in this unretouched
photograph!



LEFT:

The new Florence-Mayo Flare-Resistant Burner with self-centering, self-seating chimney is bigger than the ordinary burners used in other curers. Fewer ventilator holes at the bottom of the chimney reduce flare-ups to a minimum. Designed to burn with greatest possible efficiency.

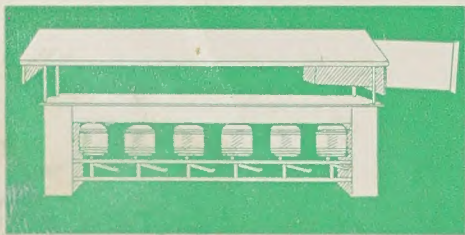
RIGHT:

Actual unretouched photo shows how much smaller the burners are in another manufacturer's curer! Note the difference in ventilating holes in chimney, the small burner bowl—obviously, it does not compare with the new Florence-Mayo Flare-Resistant burner shown at left!

Florence-Mayo patented Air-Conditioning Tobacco Curers use the identical type burners (plus new flare-resistant feature!) as used in Florence Cooking Ranges in thousands of farm homes every day!

Scientific tests prove conclusively that Florence-Mayo curers cannot possibly damage tobacco in any way, when properly used and installed! Too, your food has been cooked by the same type burners in Florence stoves for more than 75 years. It's **CLEAN HEAT!**

Valuable Franchises available
in some territories. Write for
details today!



See Your Dealer or Write Us Direct

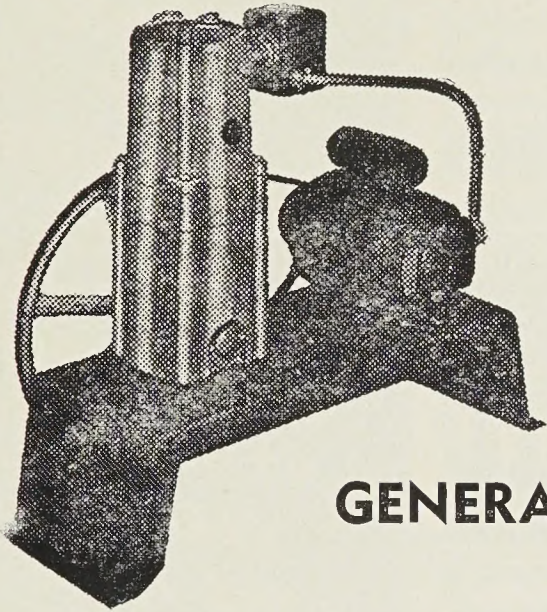
FLORENCE-MAYO COMPANY

Makers of the World's Best Tobacco Curer
FARMVILLE, N. C.

Why Pay More For Less — When the Best Costs Less Than the Rest!

*Take the Armwork
Out of Farmwork*

WITH THE EDWARDS DIAPHRAGM PUMP



IN ELECTRIC
OR GASOLINE
POWERED
MODELS

- Not damaged by sand in water.
- No packing glands to leak or adjust.
- No piston leathers to wear and replace.
- No lubrication. Ball bearings sealed for life.

**The Shallow Well Pump
That Requires a Minimum
of Attention.**

Write for name of your nearest dealer
and free literature.

Manufactured and Distributed by

GENERAL FOUNDRY and MACHINE CO.

Main Office: SANFORD, N. C.

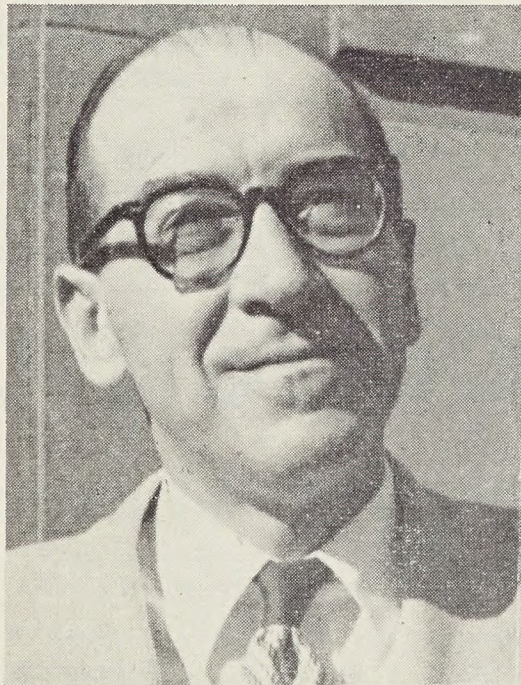
VANNORT SAYS...

I don't suppose it has occurred to many Cooperative people, both members and management, that in point of service I am the oldest employee of many of the cooperatives with which I am associated.

It has been a pleasant association and I am proud of the contribution I have been privileged to make in bringing electric service to over 150,000 farm homes in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the Carolinas. It is by virtue of this long and close relationship that I feel qualified to undertake a brief discussion of your current problems.

Your manager is a hard working and harassed individual whose every waking hour is devoted to the best interests of his Cooperative. Much of his idle time, even at home, is spent in speculation as to ways and means of providing better service for his Co-op's members. You would be amazed at the number of times in the late evening members of our engineering staff receive calls from these managers to question the feasibility of adopting this or that scheme and to inquire whether it is practical from a technical point of view.

Too often the members forget their personal interest in their Co-op and are prone to let their manager do all the worrying connected with the operation of the system. One of the manager's greatest concerns obviously is continuity of service and in this each member can make a small contribution to assist him. It can be accom-



B. O. VANNORT

plished by acquiring the habit of watching the lines in the neighborhood of your home and reporting at the first opportunity anything that may appear to be out of order. Among these things may be listed the following:

Broken wire strands dangling from the cable.

Loose and sagging guy wires.

Broken insulators.

Open cut-outs at the transformers or at line junctions.

Broken poles or poles leaning in an unusual way.

Dead trees that might be blown over the line.

Loose wires which might have been improperly tied to the insulators.

These are but a few of the many things you might report if you will train yourself to be observant. If fifty per cent of the members would habitually make such reports it would materially reduce the costs of patrolling, avoid line outages which might otherwise cause a blackout at an inopportune time and assist your manager in directing the attention of his servicemen to the points of possible trouble before the trouble actually occurs.

Aside from the inconvenience these things can cause, you should also remember they represent an item of expense to you personally. Any reduced cost of operation will hasten the day when your obligation for the money borrowed to build the lines will be reduced and permit you to have more electric energy at lower cost. Besides, you will be a better neighbor.

B. O. VANNORT ENGINEERS, INC.

218 West Second Street

Charlotte 2, N. C.

SEE THE 1950 *Shelvador* *

SCIENTIFIC NEW CROSLEY WORKSAVER DESIGN
GIVES YOU NEW SPACE, MORE SPACE—
ALL AT THE "CONVENIENCE LEVEL"



Model CB-11

ALL SPACE
FULLY
REFRIGERATED...
ALL
EASY TO REACH—
EASY TO USE—
NO STOOPING
CLEAR TO
THE FLOOR!

~~CROSLEY~~

Better Products for Happier Living ®

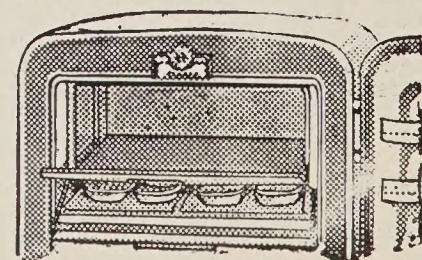
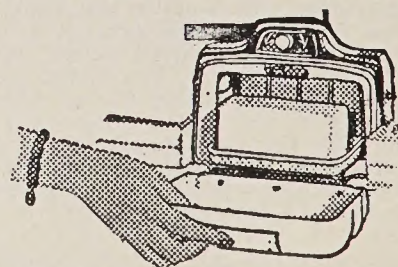
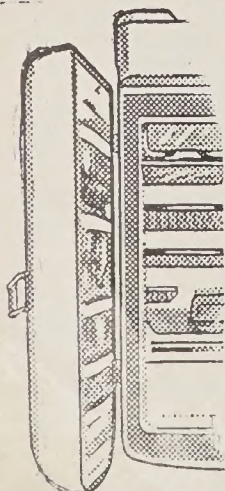
With the new Shelvador you get up to 23% more space in the same size cabinet. Nearly 2 cubic feet of extra space that's easy to reach, easy to use. No stooping clear to the floor! And all is COMPLETELY refrigerated! Snow-white plastic shelves completely recessed in door—take no space from inside the cabinet—extra insulation in the extra-thick door. Easy-to-clean "ButterSafe" that holds a full pound of butter at the consistency you want for easy spreading—a separate insulated compartment with its own temperature control. Up to 70 pounds of frozen foods in the big double freezer compartment—four trays of ice cubes.

Johnson Cotton Company

DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA

Affiliated Stores Located at

Clarkton, N. C.	Louisburg, N. C.	Roxboro, N. C.	Wallace, N. C.
Fairmont, N. C.	Raeford, N. C.	Sanford, N. C.	Wendell, N. C.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Lumberton, N. C.	Siler City, N. C.	Wilson, N. C.
Goldsboro, N. C.	Rocky Mount, N. C.	Smithfield, N. C.	Conway, S. C.
	Lake City, S. C.		



"Cash If You Have It — Credit If You Need It"

THE CAROLINA FARMER

WATT'S COOKING

By NICK and the STAFF

CONTENTS

CHRISTMAS EVERY DAY—Here's hoping this Christmas season will be the best yet for all of our readers. And a simple thought that might be worth passing on is this: There's a lot of the spirit found around Christmas time—goodwill and interest in others—mixed up in any electric cooperative that has a membership that's really pulling together. So let's save a little of that Christmas spirit for everyday use.

BIG POW WOW IN WINSTON—The state and national cooperatives associations' meetings at the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem last month were fine get-togethers. Many said the banquet speech of Uncle Harry Edmunds of Wisconsin was the best they ever heard. Uncle Harry was born in England, was stone broke when he reached America, but through 50 years of hard work this little man with a bushy mustache is a successful farmer and one of the best known REA figures in the country. When he makes trips to various parts of the country in behalf of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association's retirement, security, safety, and retirement insurance plan, he has to



NICHOLSON

leave his farm in charge of his wife, who is totally blind. His speech was witty, inspiring and full of good, common horse sense.

REA'S HEAD MAN—Claude R. Wickard, REA Administrator, was on hand, along with a whole covey of other REA leaders. And there were managers and directors on hand from states as far north as Maine. Administrator Wickard, one of the truly great farm figures in the country and former Secretary of Agriculture, said this, in reporting on the great progress of electric cooperatives: "Some of your cooperatives are in better financial shape than the power companies that prophesied your failure, in spite of the cream-skimming practices of these utilities."

GOTTA EAT KRAUT—"Les" Rucker, of the Management division of REA, Manager Ben Washam of Cornelius E.M.C., and Clyde Perry, a Blue Ridge E.M.C. director, were having lunch together during the conference. "Les" spied spareribs and kraut on the menu and told the waitress to bring the spare-ribs but to leave off the kraut. "See here!" protested Director Perry, who is chairman of the board of education as well as a prominent merchant and farmer in his county, "I make kraut up there in Watauga County. If you don't eat kraut you don't know what's good." Mr. Rucker ate kraut.

WELCOME, PAMLICO-BEAUFORT—Manager R. W. Perry of Pamlico-Beaufort E.M.C. cornered us at the meeting and asked why his co-op was not receiving the magazine, since he had written instructions to that effect several months ago. This called for a hot-footed trip to Grantsboro, down near New Bern and the coast, and it is a pleasure to welcome the 1,500 Pamlico-Beaufort members to the magazine's growing list. Come to think of it, welcome should also be extended, a bit tardily, to members of the Davie E.M.C. and Burke-McDowell E.M.C., recent additions to our reader list.

THE CAROLINA FARMER

Volume IV

DECEMBER, 1949

Number 12

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Watts Cooking	5
A Christmas Experience—By Karl B. Musser.....	7
Keep Christmas Merry	8
An Approved Soybean Program for North Carolina By E. R. Collins and L. A. Powell.....	10
Carolina Homemaker—By Miss York Kiker.....	12
Safety-Job Training Program Pays Off	14
Records Essential to Successful Herd Management By J. A. Arey	15
Editorially Speaking—By J. C. Jones, Guest Editor.....	17

OUR FRONT COVER

What can bring more joy on Christmas morning than the happiness that can be seen in a child's eyes as he excitedly opens the packages left by Santa? "Nickey" Nicholson, son of our publisher, is shown enjoying his second Christmas.

The Carolina Farmer

Dedicated To Better Rural Living

Published Monthly by

THE CAROLINA FARMER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.

P. O. Box 2854 - - Raleigh, N. C.

Established 1946

J. E. NICHOLSON, Publisher

STAFF

Robert Menzies, Managing Editor
Pearl Preston Paris, Associate Editor
York Kiker, Woman's Page Editor
Lucile Hart, Circulation Manager

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

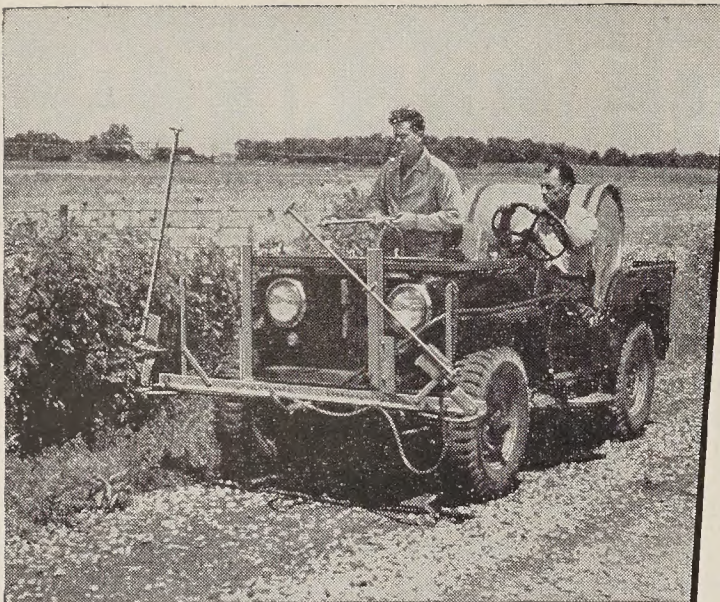
C. E. Viverette, Lenoir
Heyward H. McKinney, Wadesboro
Alton P. Wall, Asheboro
R. E. Hayworth, Monroe

Frank W. Finn, National Representative

125 East 46th Street - - New York 17, N. Y.

SERVING THE MEMBERS OF RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CAROLINA FARMER is published monthly by The Carolina Farmer Publishing Company, Inc. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Editorial, Executive, and Advertising Offices, 412 Masonic Temple Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. Title registered.



THE UNIVERSAL 'JEEP' is the handiest all-around, all-season vehicle you can own. It can't be beat for weed spraying—carries a big drum easily in its steel bed—operates the compressor from its power take-off—gets you from field to field in a hurry.

When can I demonstrate these vehicles on your farm?

"You've read and heard about the Universal 'Jeep' and 'Jeep' Trucks. Now I want you to see for yourself how they perform on your own farm. Will you please write me a card, phone me or drop in to say when to come out? No obligation and no high-powered sales talk—these farm vehicles sell themselves! This is a sincere offer from all Willys-Overland dealers, and there is one near you".



Your Willys-Overland Dealer

UNIVERSAL 'Jeep' The All-Purpose Farm Work-Horse



WITH 4-WHEEL DRIVE or 2-wheel drive, as you need them, the 'Jeep' has the traction and speed range for your farm jobs—heavy towing in the field, tractor work or fast trips to town. It spreads its cost over more kinds of work and stays busy the year 'round.



THIS MOWER-BAR, side-mounted and operated by the power take-off, is one of many efficient, time-saving implements that make the 'Jeep' a versatile farm tool. 'Jeep' can be equipped with hydraulic lift for use with standard 3-point-hitch plows, discs, etc.

4-Wheel-Drive 'Jeep' Trucks Fit Your Farm Needs

Before you buy any truck, see this sturdy, tough 4-wheel-drive 'Jeep' Truck perform. With all-wheel-drive traction, it gives you pulling power in the field, through mud and snow and up steep grades that no conventional truck can match.

Its wide-opening hood and high-clearance fenders are more practical for farms, and you'll like the comfort features of its steel cab. Pick-up and platform-stake bodies on 118-in. wheelbase, 5,300 lbs. GVW.



WILLYS-OVERLAND MOTORS • TOLEDO 1, OHIO • MAKERS OF AMERICA'S MOST USEFUL VEHICLES

THE CAROLINA FARMER

A CHRISTMAS EXPERIENCE

By KARL B. MUSSER

From The Guernsey Breeder

WALKING to his work at the usual hour of two o'clock in the morning, a father of a child for each day in the week and two on Sunday, whistled softly the carols he heard when a boy. The usual depressed feeling that being away from his family caused was gone. His long, silken, sandy beard seemed to spread back over his shoulders to express an added zest to the walk of nine blocks between the room he lived in and the creamery silently awaiting his key to the boiler room door. The boiler "steamed up" a bit more readily than usual that morning and soon the churns were rumbling away at their task of making the cream from the countryside a more marketable product. The machinery all through the creamery seemed on this morning to "pitch" each tune the father whistled into happier acceleration. If the work was out of the way by noon this father could see his family this Christmas day.

The work was finished at noon, and the freight train that was to carry him twenty odd miles to the adjoining county seat was on time. From there he had eight miles to walk, because a horse and rig was too expensive, but the walk would not seem so difficult as the road lay bare to his home.

Christmas was far from quiet in the home that this father was thinking about as he traveled. Each child had come down to breakfast too early, but the mother knew her brood would make the sun take second place that morning so she had breakfast ready for the hungry group as they stormed through the parlor looking for presents.

Mark found his book of Indian stories. Miriam and Pearl found their dolls. Henry and John found new shoes and pencils. Another son found a warm knitted muffler made by grandmother, while Lora and Myrtle, both too small to grasp the meaning of it all, had rag dolls of bright calico—the two most beautiful dolls in the world.

After breakfast was over, and the usually spotless home put back in its natural condition, the mother sat by the kitchen fire experiencing the thoughts of a lonely Christmas. She had said several times to the children, "Don't we all wish father was here?" Again she called this phrase to the children's minds and added, "Maybe next Christmas father will be with us." The rocker started its usual meditative motions as the mother reached for her Bible and read a chapter to the family. They all knelt in family prayer. The children, how-

ever, paid little heed to the mother's prayer of thankfulness that morning; instead they stealthily read or otherwise engaged themselves with their Christmas presents until a note of sadness filled the mother's voice as she asked her God to be with Jacob in his loneliness that day. As she prayed, a new attitude came over the children and they listened to their mother's prayer as she asked for comfort and relief for the father at work in a creamery, that in those days was so many miles away. The prayer ended. All of the children joined the mother in carols and no alto was sweeter nor children's voices more thrilling than on that morning.

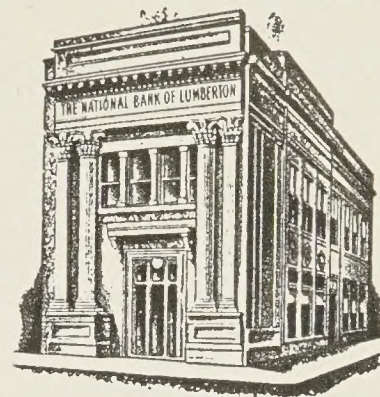
As if in answer to their prayers, the father, who had planned to surprise them, alighted from the caboose of a freight train in a neighboring town eight miles away. With two bundles under his arms he at once set out for the home and family that had been so prominently on his mind for days. The sun had passed into the last quarter of its day. The steps of the father quickened as he knew eight miles would use too much of his precious time with his family. Good fortune was his, for before the first mile was traversed a lumber wagon came along with provisions for a country store three miles beyond his home.

The last four corners was reached. With a bundle under each arm, the father approached the house. Usually a visit home brought a thrill that made the work away from home light, but this time the door was not opened. No smiling face of the mother nor children yelling with glee greeted him. There was a coldness about the approach and when he tried the door he found it was locked. Finally, raising an east window, he entered. This entry brought him into the room behind the table and onto the bench that was the seat for four of the children at meal time.

Coals glowed in the kitchen stove and the temperature of the house gave evidence that the family had left several hours before. The father closed the window, stepped to the linen drawer and brought forth the red and white checkered table cloth. He spread it on the table, arranged the plates and then opening the two bundles placed a portion of each on the plates. In the center of the table he arranged a small holly sprig, laden with red berries. After surveying the surprise he was to leave, the father knelt by his chair and prayed for his family. Above all, he asked that he might be home again,

(Continued on page 16)

Founded 1897



THE NATIONAL BANK OF LUMBERTON



*"The Best in Banking
Service"*



MEMBER
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE
CORPORATION

Wanted . . .

RED CEDAR



Timber
Logs
Lumber
Stumpage



We Pay Highest Cash
Prices at Cars

Geo. C. Brown & Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP CHRISTMAS MERRY

EVERY year at Christmas time tragedies take the lives of Christmas merry-makers. Sometimes the fire strikes large groups of people gathered for holiday celebrations . . . as in Babbs Switch, Oklahoma, where a Christmas party in a one-room school house brought death to 36 guests. A lighted candle had touched a Christmas tree—just briefly, but long enough to cause a mass slaughter.

More frequently, fire invades homes. Often the firemen find unopened Christmas packages and other signs of the preparations for a gay holiday—which ended in death.

In Manhattan, a hard-working family managed to buy a home after fourteen years of saving and skimping. Last year, the family was preparing to spend the first holiday season in the long-desired home. On Christmas day, the new home went up in smoke. The three youngest children died in the flames.

In Scarsdale, New York, a father dropped a still-burning cigarette near some Christmas tree wrappings. His son found the body . . . on Christmas morning.

In Philadelphia, a grandmother worked hard to fix a tree for her ten-year-old granddaughter. Both died following a fire which resulted from defective wiring.

In New York City alone, there were 87 fires in Christmas trees in 1945, 116 in 1946, 55 in 1947, and 41 in 1948. And quick-burning Christmas trees are only one of the special hazards which make the Yuletide season the most dangerous period of the year in regard to fire.



Photo from National Board of Fire Underwriters

Don't place electric toys around the Christmas tree. Don't place cotton and other flammable material around the Christmas tree. Many tragic fires have been caused by these practices.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters points out that "few people realize that the ordinary Christmas tree can be one of the most flammable objects known. It is filled with pitch and resin. Once ignited, it is very difficult to extinguish."

An average sized Christmas tree takes less than two minutes to burn up, according to tests made by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. That means the tree can easily start a roaring blaze in your home before the fire department arrives to combat the fire.

To cut down on the fire danger, you should choose a small tree and keep it outdoors until a few days before Christmas.

Here are some other life-saving safety suggestions from the National Board of Fire Underwriters:

1. Never use real candles. Use electric candles instead.
2. Choose "fireproof" decorations.
3. After opening Christmas presents, remove all the gift wrappings and packing materials from your living room and dispose of them.
4. To protect your children, take special precautions with holiday costumes. The safest idea is to discourage the wearing of flammable flimsy costumes and dresses.
5. Choose safe toys. Chemical sets and

toys requiring alcohol, kerosene, gasoline, and carbide lamps may be hazardous. Always supervise children's play with electric toys.



Photo from National Board of Fire Underwriters

Use non-flammable decorations of metal foil or asbestos beneath your Christmas tree. Note that this family has bought a small living Christmas tree which will stay green in the house all during Christmas week. Then it will be transplanted outdoors.



Photo from National Board of Fire Underwriters
Don't plug too many electric wires, lights or appliances on one extension cord. Over-plugging will cause a dangerous overload on electrical circuits. The correct way is to use fewer appliances on one circuit and distribute the load among several outlets.

NEW FRIGIDAIRE

Electric Range

COOKS FASTER

than ever before...and here's why!



NEW

Radiantube Cooking Units

have been designed for speedier, more economical cooking. They're flatter and wider—so more heating surface comes in contact with utensils. Tip up for easy cleaning.

NEW

built-in, full-width Fluorescent Lamp lights entire cooking top.

NEW

higher back-panel on one-piece acid-resisting porcelain top.

NEW

smarter-looking styling by world-famous Raymond Loewy.

NEW

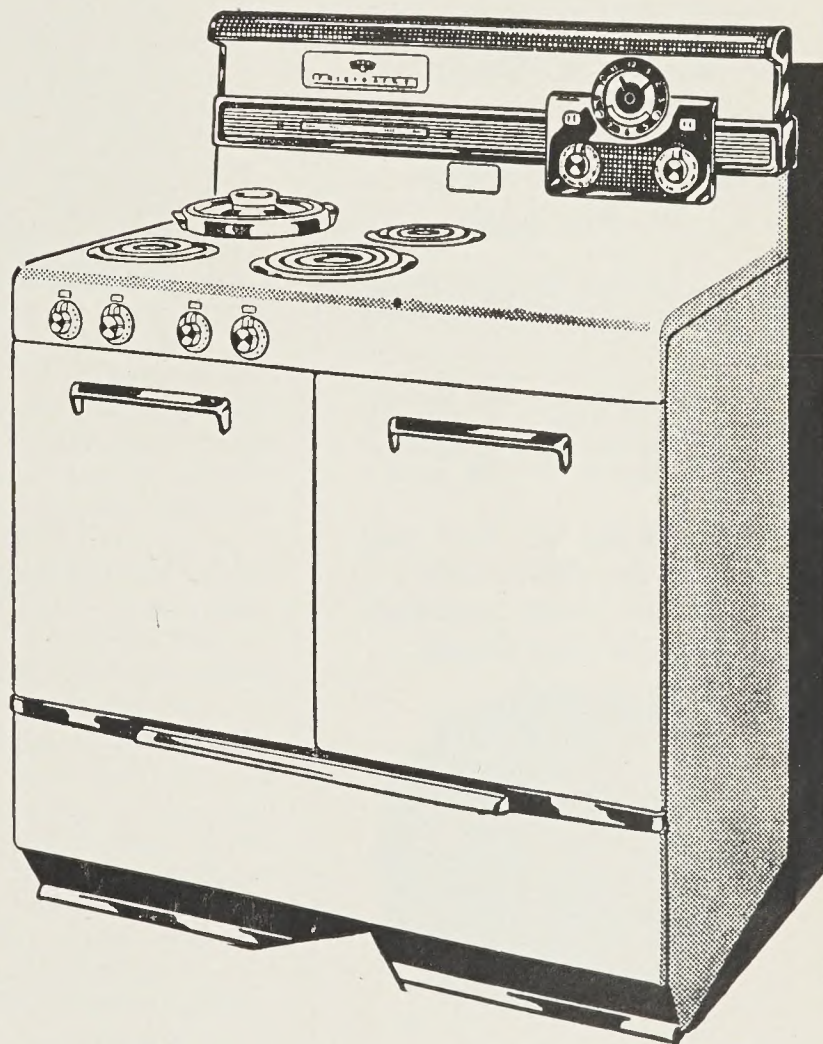
switch knobs are out in front, easier to read. There's no need to stoop, bend or reach.

NEW

6-60 Time-Signal has two speeds—one for stop-watch accuracy for measuring up to 6 minutes, another speed for measuring accurately up to 60 minutes.

NEW

storage drawers move smoothly, quietly on new-type, long-life triple Nylon rollers.



Model RM-75

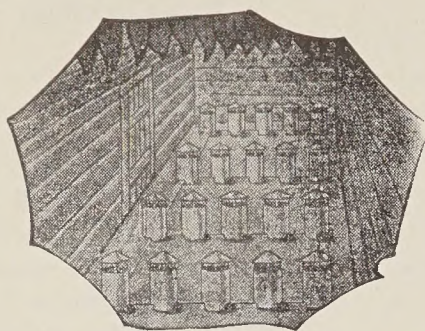
8 Models of
Frigidaire Electric
Ranges to Choose From



R. W. Goodman Company
Rockingham, N. C.

D. B. Goodman Furniture Co.
Wadesboro, N. C.

100 Per Cent Perfect



—Model "A"—

**No Flash-Ups
Possible With Our
Model "A" Curer**

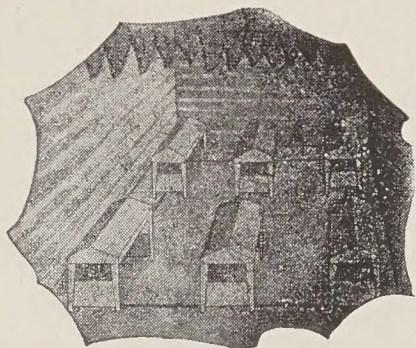
**You Can Cure With Your
Barn Door Wide Open**

NO FIRE LOSS

Not a barn that we know of was burned with Smith Curers installed in 1947 or 1948.

Smith's original and first successful oil-burning tobacco curer is the first basic improvement in tobacco-curing devices in over 100 years.

**Smith's Model "A" Uses Less
Oil Than Any Other Curer . . .
Have Your Curer Installed
Now For Next Season**



—Model "D"—

Not Four but Six full-size units with our Model "D" for best heat distribution.

Smith's Heating, Inc.

FORREST H. SMITH

President and General Mgr.

Kinston, N. C.

Licensed under Forrest H. Smith's patents 1,811,980 and 2,051,348 and other patents pending.

AN APPROVED FOR NORTH

By E. R. Collins and L. A. Powell

TESTS conducted cooperatively by the North Carolina Experiment Station and Extension Service, with W. L. Nelson supervising the fertility studies and E. E. Hartwig supervising the variety tests and the breeding program, resulted in a summary of nine points necessary for profitable soybean yields. These steps were listed as follows:

1. Have your soil tested and limed when needed.
2. Provide adequate fertility.
3. Prevent fertilizer injury.
4. Plant an adapted variety.
5. Provide enough plants.
6. Treat seed to prevent seedling diseases.
7. Prepare a good seedbed.
8. Control weeds early.
9. Control insects.

The results of several variety fertility tests in 1946 showed that lime, alone, gave an increase of 2.8 bushels for an extra return of \$6.50 above the cost of treatment. Four hundred pounds of 0-10-20 fertilizer, alone, gave an extra yield of 5.2 bushels for an extra return of \$7.30. When the soils were limed in accordance with requirements as shown by a soil test and 400 pounds of 0-10-20 fertilizer were used per acre, the extra yield was 12.4 bushels for an added return of \$25.90 above the cost of the lime and fertilizer treatment. The 12.4 bushels were a 55 per cent increase over the 22 bushels obtained with no treatment.

These results demonstrated that when the nine steps were properly applied on representative soils, two times the State average yield of soybeans could be produced at considerable profit above the cost of treatment. These results were obtained by using Ogden and Roanoke soybeans, both of which had been released relatively recently by the Experimental Station.

The first step in an educational program is to familiarize the agricultural leaders with the latest information. With this in mind, in 1946, the white and Negro county agents were brought together in small groups in a county where one of the fertility and variety experiments was located. The program consisted of a short talk, illustrated by colored slides, giving the background and a summary of the results obtained. The group was then taken to the field experiment, where the response from lime and proper fertilization could be readily observed in the field.

Soybean result demonstrations were cooperatively drawn up for adult and 4-H groups. These demonstrations carefully outlined each step with specific instructions.

Demonstrations were started in most of the soybean-growing counties in 1947, with exceptionally good results. Due to the shortage of potash and the unavailability of the recommended 0-10-20 fertilizer, muriate of potash was made available to supplement the fertilizer used. All demonstrations were to be fertilized at a rate equivalent to 400 pounds of an 0-10-20 fertilizer.

For example, on the four demonstrations in Tyrrell County, muriate of potash sidedressed, in addition to 0-12-12 fertilizer, gave increases of 2.1 bushels, 6.3, 5.9, and 2.0 bushels per acre for an average increase of 4 bushels per acre.

In 1948, Currituck County was selected for a county-wide demonstration on the use of all approved practices including the use of a new fertilizer grade, namely 0-10-20, made available by the fertilizer industry for this demonstration. This was the first time the grade had been sold in the State and the amount totaled 386 tons, supplied by five fertilizer companies operating in the area.

The education on the county level consisted of meeting with GI classes, community groups, and a county-wide meeting where the background of the soybean demonstrations, together with the probable return that would be realized by using all of these improved practices were discussed.

One-acre Trials

From the action standpoint, each farmer was asked to try these recommended practices on at least one acre. During the first part of the program, cooperating farmers were restricted to one ton of the 0-10-20 fertilizer. As the fertilizer industry found it possible to supply more of this grade of fertilizer, the restriction on the amount per grower was lifted. With 121 farmers using 386 tons of 0-10-20, the average was 3.2 tons per farmer. At the rate of 400 pounds per acre, this would mean that the average cooperating farmer fertilized 16 acres with this new fertilizer the first year.

A report on 116 completed demonstrations showed that the yields ranged from 7 bushels to 41.8 bushels per acre. One hundred fourteen of these were above the State average with only two being below 15 bushels per acre. Three demonstrations were above 40 bushels, with the highest yield being 41.8 bushels per acre. Twelve demonstrations were above 35 bushels, 25

SOYBEAN PROGRAM

CAROLINA



Cattle Thrive On Soybeans

above 30 bushels, 29 above 25 bushels, 25 above 20 bushels, 20 above 15 bushels, with only two demonstrations below 15 bushels per acre. The best comparison relative to fertilizer response can be shown from those demonstrations conducted in the same fields or on the same type of soil with the same previous fertilization history.

	No. Dem.	No. Bushels	Av. Bushels	Fert. Cost Per Bu.
0-10-20	14	441	31.5	25.3
0-12-12	8	224	28.0	25.7
0-14-7	2	41	20.5	31.2
6-8-6	2	39	19.5	43.0

It should be recognized that the results in the table above are only a confirmation of previous experimental results and should not be overemphasized. There is also a hidden factor which cannot be evaluated at the present time. These soils are generally low in potash and the residual potash in an 0-10-20 should theoretically be higher than that in an 0-12-12 applied at the same rate. Therefore, the corn which fol-

lows these soybeans should show an advantage for the higher rate of potash fertilization. The effect on the following corn crop will be checked in 1949.

This county-wide program has attracted attention of agricultural workers and farmers in adjoining counties. All indications point toward a rapid spread of these practices to surrounding territories and a rapid increase in the tonnage of this fertilizer as the supplies of material permit the manufacturers to offer 0-10-20 as a regular grade on the market.

Research developed a sound soybean program. The agricultural leaders were acquainted with the practices involved through visiting experiments and conducting demonstrations. The county-wide demonstrations in Currituck County have given agricultural leaders, farmers, and the fertilizer industry an opportunity to observe these practices on a farm scale. Over 95 per cent of the 116 demonstrations completed were above the State average. It was difficult to get enough lime for all the farmers to properly lime all of the area which went into demonstrations. About 93 per cent of the demonstrations used the Ogden variety of soybeans recently released by the Experiment Station. All indications point to a spreading of the practice, not only in the county, but in adjoining counties. The fertilizer cost per bushel was less with 0-10-20 fertilizer than with any other fertilizer used in the demonstration, and in addition the 0-10-20 leaves a larger reserve of potash in the soil which should reflect in higher yields on succeeding crops.

Burpee GIANT Fluffy Ruffles PETUNIAS

25¢ PKT. 10¢

Gloriously ruffled, fringed, up to 5 in. across!

Scarlet, copper, rose, pink, mauve, and white.

SPECIAL, 25c-Pkt. seeds, all colors mixed, postpaid for 10c. Send Dime Today!

W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.
653 Burpee Bldg., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

Seed Catalog FREE



ONE-MAN POWER SAW for the FARM

**CORDWOOD • POSTS • TREE
MAINTENANCE • PULP and
SAWMILL TIMBER • CONSTRUCTION**

Here's the saw that's designed to lessen work and raise income on the farm. You can take it anywhere—up hill and across swampy land if necessary—because it weighs less than 25 pounds. And cut anything—heavy timber, limbs, hardwood, softwood, frozen wood—because it has a full 3 horsepower.

Many other features too make the McCulloch 3-25 tops on any farm: automatic clutch, built-in chain oiler, recoil starter, and full-power operation at any angle.

SIX MODELS AVAILABLE

20-inch	\$385
30-inch	395
40-inch	405
50-inch	415
60-inch	425
20-in. bow saw	425

All prices F.O.B. Los Angeles

DISTRIBUTORS

**CAROLINA SAW AND
EQUIPMENT CO.**

Grover at Fallston Road
SHELBY, N. C.

P. O. Box 1366 Phone 167-X-M

See Your Nearest Dealer
For a Free Demonstration.

DEALERS:

KINNEY SALES & SERVICE CO.
1409 South Vargrave St.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

T. E. ELKINS
Goldsboro, N. C.

WILLIAMS MACHINE CO.
Eagle Springs, N. C.

EDWARDS-DILLARD HARDWARE CO.
Highlands, N. C.

BLUE RIDGE TRACTOR & IMPLEMENT
COMPANY
520 Haywood Road
Asheville, N. C.

Dealerships Available In
Protected Territories

. . The Carolina Homemaker . .

By MISS YORK KIKER, Home Economist

HOLIDAY COOKIE CUTOUTS MADE FROM ARTIST-DESIGNED PATTERNS

The holidays will soon be rolling 'round and the rush will be on—the house to decorate, parties to give and gifts to send. But don't get in a frenzy—there's good news that will help you out with all three problems.

Instead of shopping around for decorations and gifts that are different, let unusual cookies come to your rescue. The newest innovation in cookie cutouts comes from Brer Rabbit—cookies from paper patterns, designed by artists for both the Christmas holidays and all-year-round cookie making. The cookie patterns are printed on washable parchment and can be used again and again. The cutout pattern is placed on the cookie dough and the shape cut out with a sharp knife. A molasses cookie recipe is printed right on the pattern sheet and so are the directions for decorating the cookies. Suggestions for decorating are easy and gay—silver candy balls, red cinnamon drops and colored sugar—nothing so difficult as cooked frosting.

Everyone from Baby Jill to Mom and Dad can join in the cookie fun. Make a batch of cookie turkeys to take to a Thanksgiving hostess, angels and Christmas trees for a Christmas hostess. Make holes in the cookies and hang them on the Christmas tree. Use the cookies to make a centerpiece



Cookie Cut-Outs

on the table or use them for placecards. Turkey at the Thanksgiving table, the angel for Christmas, bunny for Easter and the circus elephant for a child's party. You can even spell out the name of your guests with cookies—patterns include an easy-to-do alphabet.

If you will write Penick & Ford, New Orleans 7, Louisiana, a cookie pattern kit with full instructions will be sent to you. In the meantime, here's the same recipe that's on the pattern sheet.



CHRISTMAS CANDY IDEAS

MOLASSES PEANUT CRUNCH

- 1 cup molasses
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 tablespoons butter
- $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon baking soda
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups chopped peanut meats

Combine molasses, sugar and butter; cook slowly, stirring constantly to 252 degrees F. (or when a small quantity dropped in cold water forms firm ball). Remove from heat; add baking soda; stir until bubbling stops. Add nut meats. Pour into greased shallow pan. Cool slightly; cut in small squares or bars. Wrap in waxed paper. Makes about $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.

MOLASSES COCONUT CHEWS

- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup molasses
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup light corn syrup
- 1 tablespoon cider vinegar
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 cups shredded coconut
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- Few grains salt

Combine molasses, corn syrup, vinegar and butter; cook slowly, stirring occasionally to 240 degrees F. (or when small quantity dropped into cold water forms soft ball). Remove from heat; add coconut, vanilla extract and salt. Using two forks, quickly drop onto greased surface. Makes 28.

RAISIN PEANUT CLUSTERS

- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup light corn syrup
- 1 teaspoon cider vinegar
- 3 tablespoons butter
- 2 cups peanut meats
- 1 cup seedless raisins

Combine molasses, corn syrup and vinegar; cook slowly, stirring occasionally, to 250 degrees F. (or when a small quantity dropped into cold water forms firm ball). Remove from heat; add butter; mix well. Combine nut meats and raisins; add to molasses mixture. Drop by teaspoons on greased baking sheet. If mixture begins to harden, reheat. Makes about 28.

MOLASSES POPCORN BALLS

- 3 quarts popped corn
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups molasses
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
- 2 teaspoons cider vinegar
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
- 2 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 5 tablespoons butter

Pick over popped corn, discarding all hard kernels. Mix together molasses, sugar, water, vinegar and salt. Cook slowly, stirring constantly, to 270 degrees F. (or when a small quantity dropped into cold water forms hard ball). Remove from heat;

GIFT OF THE AGES

GIVE a book for Christmas — it's a glamour-laden gift
To light the mind with magic and to give the heart a lift;
Give a book for Christmas that has power to inspire
The humblest human spirit with a quenchless inner fire
Of purpose and of fortitude, of deeply rooted pride
In unremitting faith and hope that will not be denied.
Give a book for Christmas — and the volume that you give
Should be a friend, philosopher and guide on how to live.

Give a book for Christmas — one of wonder and romance
Whose scope is earth and ocean and the heaven's huge expanse;
A simple book, a mystic book, a story mingled of
Adventure, storm and battle, wisdom, beauty, peace and love.
And where's the book for Christmas with this mighty cosmic sweep,
The story that climbs heaven-high and plunges ocean-deep,
The Word that holds the words you seek—if you know where to look?
Give a book for Christmas and — the Bible is the Book!

—Berton Braley

add vanilla extract and butter, stirring only enough to mix. Pour over popped corn, stirring constantly. Grease hands; shape lightly and quickly into balls. Cool. Wrap in waxed paper. Makes 28 to 30.

MOLASSES TAFFY

- 1½ cups molasses
- ¾ cup sugar
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 teaspoons cider vinegar
- 1 teaspoon lemon extract

Mix together molasses, sugar, butter and vinegar. Cook slowly, stirring constantly, until mixture boils. Boil slowly, stirring constantly toward end of cooking, to 260 degrees F. (or when small quantity dropped into cold water forms hard ball). Remove from heat; add lemon extract. Pour into greased pan; when cool enough to handle, grease hands; pull taffy until light in color. Stretch in long rope; cut in small pieces. Wrap each piece in waxed paper. Makes about 1 pound.

GARNISH TRICKS FOR YOUR PUMPKIN PIE

Garnish pie with crossed sticks of candied ginger—a delicious flavor-foil for the mellow pumpkin.

Another handsome garnish is Date Daisies: Split pitted dates into four sections to form the petals of the daisy. Arrange the daisies around the pie. Make centers for the flowers with toasted coconut.

Another idea is to sprinkle coconut around the rim of the pie or completely over the top the last few minutes of baking.

The kitchen needs general lighting more than any other room and should contain a ceiling light of not less than 100 to 150 watts, with individual lights over each work center.

THE CAROLINA FARMER



MOLASSES CUT-OUT COOKIES

- ½ cup shortening
- ½ cup sugar
- 2/3 cup molasses
- 1 egg
- 2¾ cups sifted all-purpose flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1½ teaspoon allspice

Slowly melt shortening; cool. Add sugar, molasses and egg; beat well. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and allspice; add to first mixture; mix well. Roll in waxed paper; chill.

How to roll and cut: Cookies hold shape better if rolled and cut on greased and lightly floured baking sheet instead of rolling on a board and transferring to baking sheet. Roll dough evenly ¼" thick. Dust cut-out cookie pattern lightly with flour to prevent sticking; lay pattern on dough and cut around pattern with knife. Lift excess dough from around cookie shapes. Decorate as shown by pattern. Bake cookies in a moderately hot oven, 375 degrees F., 10 to 12 minutes. Remove baking sheet immediately and cool on rack.

CORRESPONDENCE NOTE: How to get those letters written to your family and friends: Budget them! List them on your calendar—one each day, or two a week, or however you choose to spread them out. Then live up to your schedule. It's amazing how much more mail you get when you do that way!

PINEAPPLE-MINT CHEESE SPREAD

Mix ½ cup drained crushed pineapple and 2 teaspoons chopped mint with 3-oz. cake cream cheese. Heap in a bowl on a help-yourself tray with raw carrots and celery strips, crackers, or squares of toast for "dunking."



Burpee HYBRID Tomato

SEEDS FREE

Bears Up to Double Ordinary Kinds

Hybrid vigor makes the plants grow faster, bear earlier and for a longer season. Better quality too!

Smooth, Round, Scarlet-Red and Delicious

Thick-meated heavy fruits (½ lb. or more each), outstanding in quality and rich flavor, wonderful for salads, canning and every family use—profitable to grow for market. Excels on stakes or grown naturally. Offer good for limited time only—send stamp for postage and we'll mail you 10 seeds FREE. Or, to have more plants: 30 seeds 35c; 100 seeds \$1.

Also Free Burpee Seed Catalog

W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.
649 Burpee Building
Philadelphia 32, Pa.

BURPEE SEEDS GROW

Rose's 5-10-25¢ Stores, Inc.

A Southern Company by Southern Men

OPERATING 130 STORES
IN FIVE SOUTHERN STATES

You Are Dealing With Home People When You Trade at

ROSE'S 5-10-25¢ STORES

SAFETY - JOB TRAINING PROGRAM PAYS OFF

ALTHOUGH there has been heavy loss of life in the electric power field during 1949, there has not been a single fatality this year among the REA cooperatives in North Carolina.

Behind this remarkable record lies solid work done over the years by the Safety and Job Training program among electric co-ops in the state. This outstandingly successful program is part of a general awakening in America to the importance of proper training and the need of intensive courses in safety. By this time sizeable private companies have such programs. For modern management knows that not only the employees benefit, but such programs are a sound business investment in helping to increase efficiency, and to cut down on heavy loss of time and hospital and compensation expenses.

But during the early years of REA cooperatives in this state, while they struggled to meet expenses and payments on their government loans, virtually none of them could afford to have an adequate job training and safety program of their own. To put it mildly, this was a bad situation, for building electric lines includes plenty of hazardous work. The situation was made even more critical when World War II came along and the difficulty of securing competent help for line crews became a tremendous problem. In fact, in many cases it was impossible to secure help of any kind at any price.

Birth of the Plan

The person responsible for awakening interest in a safety and job training program among North Carolina co-ops was Cecil E. Viverette, present General Manager of Blue Ridge E.M.C., with headquarters in Lenoir. Following his graduation from N. C. State College, he was employed for some time by the Carolina Power & Light Company and while with that company, was active in C.P.&L.'s safety and job training program. When he moved to Asheboro in 1940 and became Manager of Randolph E.M.C., he became concerned over the lack of such training among electric co-ops in the state.

But although he kept plugging away, enthusiasm was slow to build up among co-op directors, partly because no workable plan was submitted, even if the costs were pooled among all cooperatives in the state. It took two years of hard work on the part of those most interested to get the program fully organized. But by 1943 the original Advisory Committee of the Safety and Job Training program was formed. From the first this committee has consisted of nine members—three directors, three managers and three linemen.

The original committee consisted of: President, U. B. Blalock of Wadesboro, who served for years as president of the board of directors of Pee Dee E.M.C.; Vice-President, Balfour Dunn of Scotland Neck, a director of Halifax E.M.C.; Secretary, C. E. Viverette, who has served as Secretary of the committee from the first;



Bill DeVaughan, right, formerly worked with line crews of REA co-ops throughout the state. He now lives in Boone and serves Western North Carolina, while W. C. Dunigan, shown with him in this photo, makes headquarters in Burgaw and serves co-ops in Eastern North Carolina.

S. A. Holder of Mt. Airy, director of Surry-Yadkin E.M.C.; J. L. Hubbard of Rich Square, Manager of Roanoke E.M.C.; D. B. ("Doc") Crow of Forest City, Manager of Rutherford E.M.C.; B. H. Brown of Lenoir, Blue Ridge E.M.C. lineman; L. F. Patterson of Lexington, Davidson E.M.C. lineman; and Homer Stanley of Elizabethtown, Four County E.M.C. lineman.

During the next couple of years, while more effort was expended in getting more interest and support worked up among the various cooperatives, considerable help was secured from two REA safety engineers, Jack Shehee and R. A. Davenport. Through these two men the committee learned of aid that might be secured from the State Department of Trade and Industrial Education.

Coggins Approves Aid

When George W. Coggins, head of this department, was contacted, he was at first skeptical, but when the importance of serving food-producing farms with electricity and the serious handicaps co-ops were laboring under during the war were pointed out to him, he gave the application a favorable reply. Under this plan two-thirds of the expense of the program is paid by federal and state funds and the state association of cooperatives pays the remaining third.

By the first of 1945 the committee was ready to employ a full-time supervisor of the program. Roy T. Anderson, who had had a fine record with the Alabama Power

& Light Company, was secured for the position. During the next 18 months Anderson put the program on a firm footing and managed to win the respect and admiration of all who came in contact with him. He then accepted a position with a large company manufacturing safety devices.

After several months G. C. Richardson, who had been employed by TVA, became supervisor of the program. His health was none too good, however, and the constant traveling required by the job was too strenuous for him, and he resigned about the middle of the year in 1947. Three months later another outstanding man was secured for the position, W. L. DeVaughan.

Enter Bill DeVaughan

A big, husky fellow, Bill DeVaughan had previously been a lineman and foreman with TVA, had had extensive safety and job training experience in Alabama, and most recently had served as an electric co-op manager. He says that all the time he served as a manager, though, he was "hankering" to get back into job training and safety work.

For almost two years DeVaughan handled the steadily increasing duties of the job alone. As the cooperatives grew, the number of men to be trained grew as well. This year a request went into Director Coggins' office for funds for employing a second safety and job training man. This time the request went through without a hitch.

"We've received the finest of cooperation from Mr. Coggins from the first," says Cecil Viverette.

On July 18 of this year W. C. Dunigan, who became thoroughly experienced in his connection with the Four County E.M.C., joined Bill DeVaughan in the program. Dunigan had served Four County in various capacities, part of the time as Acting Manager. Under the present set-up, the program operates with an annual budget of \$12,000 and DeVaughan handles instruction in the western part of the state, with headquarters at Boone; while Dunigan handles the eastern end of the state and makes Burgaw his headquarters.

The program won official recognition at a big statewide safety conference in Winston-Salem during May. Bill DeVaughan appeared on the program at this conference.

Fruits of the Program

The program has brought a steadily improved safety record among co-ops in the state. The supervisors and committee members work on the theory that "the safe way to do a job is the right way to do it,"

(Continued on page 16)

RECORDS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESSFUL HERD MANAGEMENT

The "memory system" just won't do if a herdsman hopes to compete with cattle raisers who use modern, businesslike methods, says this outstanding dairy expert.

By J. A. AREY
Extension Dairy Husbandman
N. C. State College

A FEW years ago a herd of forty Holstein cows located in the eastern part of North Carolina was placed on Dairy Herd Improvement test. When the application was received I visited the herd and found that the daily herd average milk production was not only low but that the old herdsman kept his breeding records on a calendar which was supposed to stay in the feed room. This calendar could not be located. Since there were no available breeding records it was necessary to have a veterinarian examine a number of the cows for pregnancy.

increase the annual production of this herd from 219 pounds of fat to 400 pounds within five years.

Permanent Identification

Each animal in every herd of ten or more cows should be permanently identified by ear tag, tattoo or other permanent form of identification. In a small herd the memory may be trusted to identify old "Bessie's" calf when it comes into milk, but with medium to large size herds the "memory system" just doesn't work with any degree of accuracy. The writer has been in several medium to large herds in this state where the herdsman, because of a lack of identification records, could not definitely identify either the sire or dam of many of the young cows. The lack of this information makes

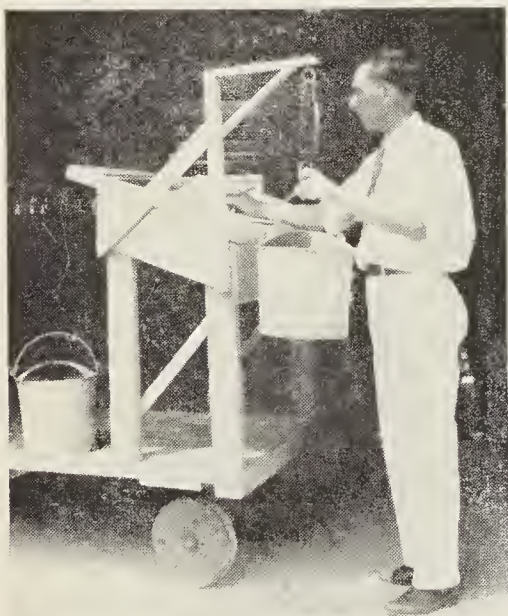
it impossible to determine whether the herd sire is raising or lowering the production of his offspring which is a matter of as great importance to the breeder of grades as it is to the breeder of purebreds if the former hopes to stay in the dairy business.

Breeding records should include the date of service, the name of the sire and the birth date of the resulting offspring. In order to not lose the identity of young stock it is desirable to eartag or tattoo each calf soon after it is born while the memory is clear as to the sire and dam.

Production records are used as a guide in feeding according to the ability of the cow to produce, in selecting heifers for replacements, and when combined with feed cost records, to cull out low producing unprofitable cows. To maintain a good herd average it is necessary to cull continuously.

Two Kinds of Records

There are two general classes of production records, private records kept by the herd owner and records kept by a disinterested party, such as a D. H. I. A. tester. Any farmer can keep private records on his herd and in small herds of less than 12 to 15 cows they are probably the most practical. (Continued on next page)



Several open cows, which were supposed to be in calf, were located. The animals proved later to be sterile and were slaughtered for beef. Heifers not in calf, but which were supposed to be were also located. Since no breeding records were available it was impossible to determine whether the bulls or the females were responsible for this trouble. Without records of any kind to guide him the first year the new herdsman had to feel his way. An average butterfat production of 219 pounds was secured. During this period, however, the shy breeders were located and slaughtered.

Beginning with the second year D. H. I. A. records, including identification, breeding, production, feed cost and health records were available for use in directing the herd management practices. Using these records as a guide the new herdsman through good feeding and management has been able to

TELEPHONE BILL BECOMES LAW



Scene in the office of President Truman as he signed the rural telephone bill into law. Left to right: Kit Haynes of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives; Benton Stong of the National Farmers Union; Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan; Thomas Duncan of the American Federation of Labor; Clyde T. Ellis, executive manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association; Clark T. McWhorter, president of NRECA; REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard; Roger Fleming of the Farm Bureau; and Dr. J. T. Sanders of the National Grange.

Records Essential

cal, however, in larger herds it is more practical for the herd owner to employ someone to keep these records for him.

Milk production and feed cost records are used to determine which cows are profitable and which are unprofitable. Quite often the unprofitable cows in a herd eat up the profit made by the good cows. Feed is an item of expense whether purchased or raised and no cow should be kept in the herd which is unable to return a reasonable profit above her feed cost.

Health records are also important and should be kept on each cow in the herd. They may include a record of any disease, the treatment and results obtained, dates of T. B. and Bangs test. Many dairymen use such records in selecting family lines resistant to common cow ailments and thereby increase the productive life of their cows.

A combination of identification, breeding, production, feed cost and health records provide the facts upon which high producing profitable herds are built. It was the utilization of such information provided by D. H. I. A. records that largely enabled the herdsman referred to above the gradually raise the production of the herd in his care from 6,980 pounds of milk and 219 pounds of butterfat to 400 pounds of butterfat and 12,396 pounds of milk during a period of five years.

SAFETY JOB TRAINING

(Continued from page 14)

meaning that training of line crews to do their work efficiently necessarily is dovetailed with instructing them in safety methods. And the program, everybody agrees by now, has been a good investment from the standpoint of better insurance rates and less outlay for compensation due to accidents.

The present Advisory Board of the program is composed of: President, J. L. Shearon of Wake Forest, manager of Wake E.M.C.; Vice-President, Homer Stanley of Elizabethtown, Four County E.M.C. district foreman; Secretary, C. E. Viverette of Lenoir; A. B. Hurt of Nathans Creek, Blue Ridge E.M.C. director; H. A. Cooper of Sanford, Central E.M.C. director; C. D. Branch of Shallotte, Brunswick E.M.C. director; J. T. Hagan of Tarboro, Edgecombe-Martin E.M.C. manager; Farren M. Currie, Pee Dee E.M.C. line foreman and assistant manager; and Joe Patton of Mocksville, Davie E.M.C. assistant manager.

Livestock Auctioneer & Sale
Management Service
Wide Contacts with Buyers for all
Classes of Livestock
HARRY M. HAMILTON, JR.
Boone, N. C.

A CHRISTMAS EXPERIENCE

(Continued from page 7)

and that he might never be obliged to hear the joy bells except from his own fireside. Then, reading until the hour demanded that he start on the lonely walk back to board another freight train that would arrive just in time for him to resume his daily task at the creamery, he went out into the fast falling darkness.

At about this same time, a happy group of children, with their mother, started home from grandfather's house where they had enjoyed their Christmas dinner. They trudged over the long distance through fields and woods and finally gathered on the porch of their home. After the door had been unlocked and the kerosene lamp lighted, a chorus of voices broke the news of an unusual situation. Hardly had the last exclamation been uttered when a hush fell on the entire group. In the dim light the glistening leaves of the holly made radiant the berries of red on its stem, and the plates looked like a series of moons laid upon the table. Every one knew the story—father had been home. The Bible lay at one end of the table, and upon each

plate was an orange and a stick of candy. The mother, without removing her cloak, settled into her rocker, and holding her youngest child close to her, wept silently while the other children gathered about her. Each one in turn slipped an arm around her neck and placed a childish kiss upon her cheek. This brought relief from the hush of depression, and the children began to play and chatter. "Boys," said the mother, "You must fill up the wood box and coal bucket before you eat your orange and candy." The boys started but stopped short. "Why, the wood box is full and so is the coal bucket," they chorused. "Father did it."

Christmas comes but once a year, but some Christmas experiences are the life possessions of those whose great joy it has been to witness the unlimited sacrifices of parents. Holly makes us feel like removing our hats, and an open Bible presents the vision of a golden cord holding mankind to the tenet of our Saviour. Lovely is the Yuletide of some, although scant may be their tokens, but nothing is as sweet as the memory of the experience and knowledge of the fact that it was the best that could be provided.



**Cooperation
also pays
on the
telephone
party line**

Telephone party line cooperation has a wonderful way of spreading. If one neighbor uses the line sharingly, the others have a better chance to use it. If another neighbor always hangs up the receiver carefully after calling, it means the line won't be needlessly "out-of-order" and others can make or receive calls. If calls are reasonably brief, everyone can make more calls.

All of these little courtesies add up to better party line telephone service for everyone. Why not try them on your party line? You'll be delighted with the improvement it will make in your service.

CAROLINA TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Tarboro, N. C.

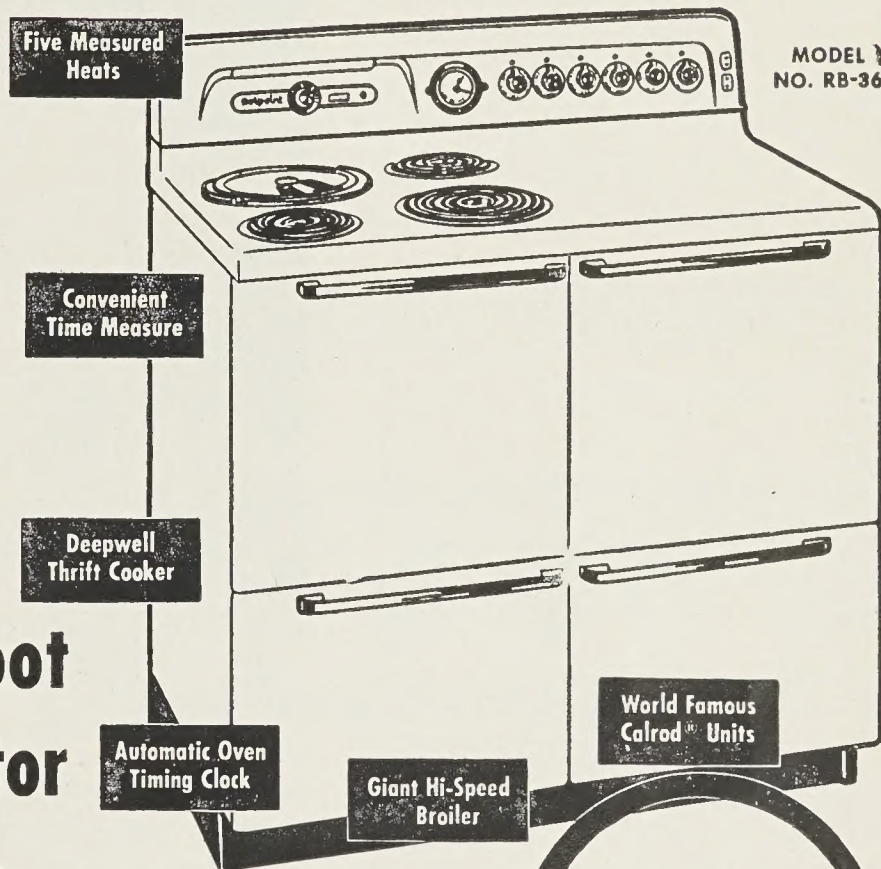


Here's the Most Exciting
Range and Refrigerator
Combination on the Market!

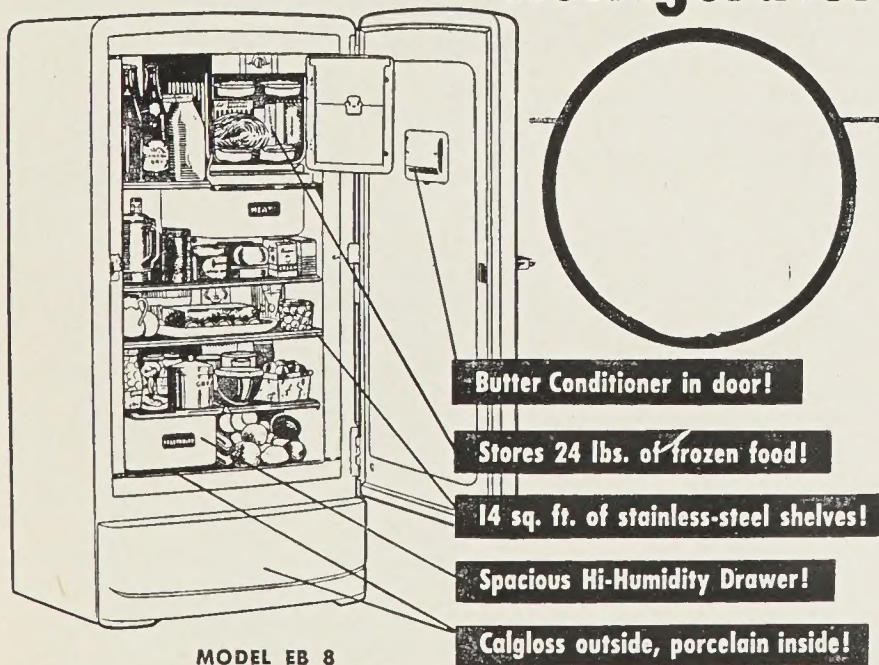
1950 Hotpoint

Automatic Electric
RANGE

Here's the electric range you've been waiting for . . . a brilliant new model by America's leading manufacturer that gives you all the latest features for completely automatic electric cooking! No extras to buy! Don't delay—act now.



Hotpoint 8 Cubic-Foot Refrigerator



SENSATIONAL
NEW
LOW PRICE!

You'll Find Extra Features When You Look Inside This New 1950 Big Family-Size Hotpoint Refrigerator.

HENDRICKS & MERRELL FURNITURE CO.

FURNITURE AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

"Where Comfort and Economy Meet"

PHONE 342

MOCKSVILLE, N. C.

Editorially Speaking

WHY?

By J. C. JONES, Guest Editor

A lot of people have a pretty hazy idea of a REA-financed cooperative's place in the whole agricultural picture. In a nutshell, the Rural Electrification Administration is a division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. REA makes electric membership cooperatives possible through financial loans. And it renders constant aid to the co-op in making sure that it operates efficiently. But ownership, operation, and management of the cooperative rests with its members, its directors and manager, for it repays its loans from the government, with interest.

It seems to me many of us have lost sight of the close relationship an electric cooperative has to the work of Agricultural Extension people, Agricultural Experiment Station people, and others like Soil Conservation workers. We all have one common aim—to raise the living standard, to increase the income of rural people, and make things easier and better for them. Since we have the same goal, isn't it good common sense for us all to work together whenever possible?

All right, a County Agent goes out to advise a young farmer—let's call him John—as to better methods of farming. He finds good possibilities for a good dairy farm, a poultry farm, or for a good all-round diversified program. He and John talk things over but rule them all out because there is no electric power on the farm. A Soil Conservation specialist goes out to help John plan proper use and conservation of his soil. He suggests seeding of permanent pasture on the hilly land, grain here, alfalfa there, and so forth. John says he doesn't need the pasture, nor the alfalfa, for he has no cows. And he tells the specialist it's out of the question for him to do these things unless he can get electricity to help him and his wife carry on the work.

The Home Demonstration Agent goes out to help John's wife plan a better home for the family. She finds the wife coming up the hill with a pail of water, or bending over a scrub board and tin tub, or gone to the spring house for the milk and butter, or doing many other chores around the home that are downright drudgery. This young wife sits on the edge of the porch and with the back of her hand wipes the sweat from her brow and sighs, "If we could only get electricity here I might be able to make something different of our home." When these agricultural experts leave John and his wife, they no doubt ask

themselves as they drive away, "What's wrong with that REA crowd? Why on earth can't they build that line so this man and his family can have the advantages of electricity and be able to put into practice our suggestions?"



J. C. JONES is Manager of the Davie Electric Membership Corporation.

Now, let's turn the thing around. John comes into the co-op office and makes application for power. As manager, I make inquiries of John's neighbors and am told that John doesn't need power, that he needs to move out. I go out to look at the place. I find there is a half-mile of line to build and know it will cost about \$550.00. I walk with John out back of the barn and this is what I see—about three acres of cotton, two acres of tobacco, five acres of corn, a few hens, a cow and a mule. I know without asking that John's gross income is going to be around \$1,000. I see about 30 acres of good lowland that could easily be drained, about that much in broomsedge and pine seedlings, lots of red spots and no terracing. It's poor farm management, every way I look.

I walk back to the unpainted house and sit on the edge of the porch where two fine little dirty-faced boys are playing. I note that the house and grounds are poorly kept. The young mother looks tired and careworn as she starts toward the cotton field with an armful of tow sacks. I get up to leave and say, "John, I'll see what we can do," knowing full well that it would be a losing proposition, under existing circumstances, for the co-op to build the line.

Now, have we helped this man and his

family? We have not! We have let this practice of blaming each other grow into a vicious circle. That's doing no one any good and everyone a lot of harm. This kind of thing is going on all over North Carolina and it's high time it's stopped. It's time we all get together and work together. Then we'll really start accomplishing something for the good of the people for whom we work.

We can't rest upon our laurels. We have only started the job. And if we don't go ahead and do it, somebody else will. How can we sit in our offices and lull ourselves to sleep by saying, "North Carolina stands well toward the top among Southern states, in wealth, in farm income and living standards, and so on," as long as we have John and his family out there in our county or project area?

I was born a farmer, have always been one, and always will be one. But I've done considerable traveling in this country and in a great many foreign lands. I can truthfully say that in my opinion North Carolina has the greatest and most diversified agricultural potentialities of any spot of like size in the world. I know it has the best people in the world and every army that has ever been recruited in this country proves it has the most fighters of any state in the Union. Now, with all these things on our side, why can't we make North Carolina the greatest state in the Union? We can—and we will, if we all work together.

As I go about my job I often ask myself while looking at an abandoned farm or eroded hillside, "What will we do when our population reaches the density of a lot of foreign countries? Will we go hungry? Will we be forced into communism, socialism, or some other ism? Will our living standards drop to the level of those of China or India? "To me these are serious and logical questions, questions whose answers are solely dependent upon what we do now, not tomorrow or next year. It's already late—but not too late. Let's all get in there and work together toward our common goal.

It is my sincere hope that this will be read and thought about in every home to which "The Carolina Farmer" is sent and that all in these homes will aid and assist their electric cooperative to team up with every one of the Department of Agriculture agencies. That way all this effort to help the Johns of our rural areas will be united and effective. That way we'll be really accomplishing something in strengthening the arm of every person or agency whose job it is to help our people help themselves.



WORRIED?

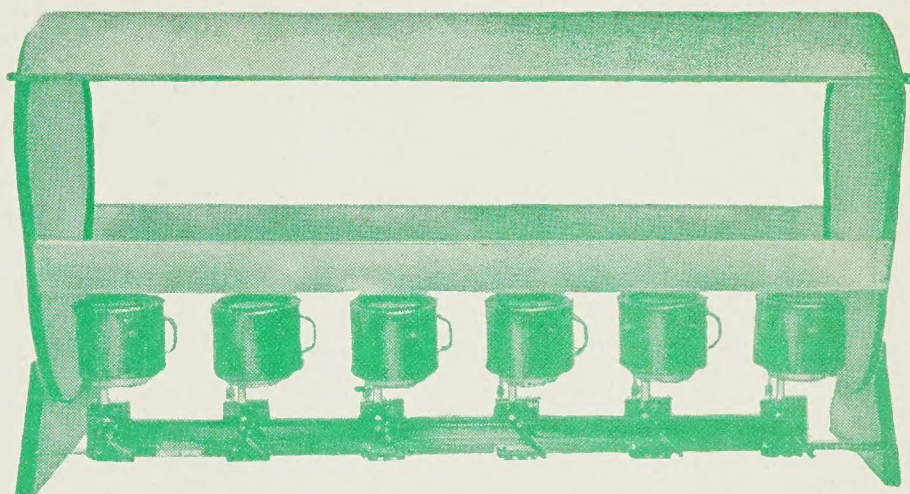
ABOUT YOUR TOBACCO CURER

AFRAID YOUR TOBACCO WILL BE DAMAGED?

THEN CONSIDER THE NEW 1950 MODEL OF THE

HENRY VANN QUICK HEAT TOBACCO CURER

After 4 Years of Progress in the Manufacture and Sale of Dependable Oil Burning Tobacco Curing Systems—The Henry Vann Has Gained the Trust and Confidence of All.



TOBACCO CANNOT BE DAMAGED BY A HENRY VANN CURING SYSTEM THAT IS PROPERLY INSTALLED AND OPERATED



OUR POLICY

THE HENRY VANN INDUSTRIES, INC., is set up with the definite object in mind of providing the tobacco farmer with the best and most economical curer to be had on the market.

HENRY VANN
President

- ★ The HENRY VANN Curer Has Never Been Criticized By a State Official.
- ★ Was First to Be Approved By the N. C. Department of Agriculture.
- ★ Uses Less Oil Than Any Other Oil Burning Tobacco Curing System On the Market.
- ★ Proven and Tested By Farmers.

Inquire of your local dealer or write direct to:

Henry Vann Industries, Inc.

MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS
CLINTON, N. C.

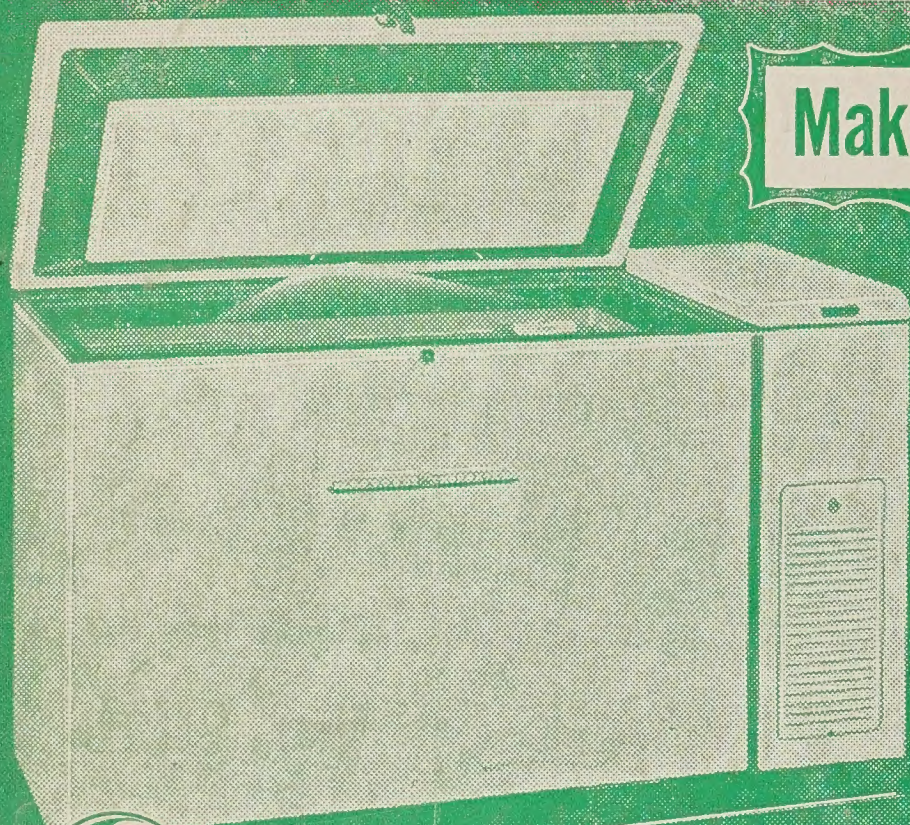
BOX 490

PHONE 2121

General
Electric
Introduces

A NEWER! BIGGER HOME FREEZER!

Make real savings on food bills!



MODEL NA-11 HOME FREEZER

This is the freezer you need! More than 11 cu. ft. of storage space. Handy wire baskets. Automatic temperature control, rust-proof aluminum liner, even a special non-refrigerated compartment for wrapping material and freezing supplies. Automatic interior light. Locking latch.

ONLY

**JUST A
FEW CENTS**

**PER
WEEK**

after down
payment

THIS big, new G-E Home Freezer holds up to 389 pounds of assorted frozen foods up to 12 months.

Now you can buy seasonal foods at sales prices. You can buy fresh and commercially frozen foods in quantity—and at quantity prices. You can freeze foods from your own garden.

It's just like having your own store—right in your kitchen. You can eat the delicious foods you want—whenever you want them.

No more last-minute, bad-weather shopping. Makes meal planning easy.

Come in today and let us show you how this G-E Freezer pays for itself!

DUPLIN ELECTRIC COMPANY

Electrical Wiring of All Kinds — Statewide Class 1 Electrical Contractor

Telephone 4796

Wallace, N. C.

GENERAL  ELECTRIC